

IN THE CLAIMS:

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Please cancel Claims 1-110 without prejudice.

Please add the following newly drafted Claims 111-130.

1 111. (New) A plasma display panel (PDP) manufacturing method, for manufacturing a
2 PDP comprising a front plate and a back plate, on at least one of which discharge electrodes have
3 been arranged and on at least one of whose inner surfaces a phosphor layer has been formed, the
4 front and back plates being sealed together so that an inner-space is formed therebetween, and an
5 aging process then being performed by applying a required discharge voltage to the discharge
6 electrodes while a discharge gas is present in the inner space,

the aging process comprising:

an introducing process for newly introducing discharge gas with a partial steam
pressure of no more than 15 Torr into the inner space from outside; and

an evacuating process for evacuating the discharge gas from the inner space,

the introducing process being performed together with the evacuating process,
enabling discharge to be produced by applying a required discharge voltage to the discharge
electrodes while circulating discharge gas continuously or intermittently through the inner space.

1 112. (New) A PDP manufacturing method, for manufacturing a PDP comprising a front
2 plate and a back plate, on at least one of which discharge electrodes have been arranged and on
3 at least one of whose inner surfaces a phosphor layer has been formed, the front and back plates
4 being sealed together so that an inner space is formed therebetween, and an aging process then
5 being performed by applying a required discharge voltage to the discharge electrodes while a
6 discharge gas is present in the inner space,

7 the aging process comprising:
8 an introducing process for newly introducing discharge gas with a partial steam
9 pressure of no more than 15 Torr into the inner space from outside; and
10 an evacuating process for evacuating the discharge gas from the inner space,
11 a discharge produced when a required discharge voltage is applied to the
12 discharge electrodes being divided into a plurality of discharge periods, and the introducing
13 process being performed together with the evacuating process in intervals between discharge
14 periods, enabling the discharge gas to be circulated through the inner space.

113. (New) The PDP manufacturing method of Claim 111, wherein the discharge gas
introduced into the inner space is a dry gas.

114. (New) The PDP manufacturing method of Claim 113, wherein the discharge gas
introduced into the inner space is an inert gas.

115. (New) The PDP manufacturing method of Claim 114, wherein the inert gas
includes one of helium, neon, argon and xenon.

116. (New) The PDP manufacturing method of Claim 111, wherein the introducing
process introduces the discharge gas via a first air vent formed in the panel;

the evacuating process evacuates the introduced discharge gas through a second
air vent formed in the panel; and

the PDP subjected to the aging process has the following structure:

a plurality of discharge spaces are formed by arranging a plurality of partitions to
divide up the inner space between the front plate and the back plate;

8 a sealing glass layer for sealing the front plate to the back plate is included
9 between the perimeters of the front plate and the back plate;

10 a first space connected to the discharge spaces formed by the plurality of
11 partitions is formed between first ends of the plurality of partitions and the sealing glass layer,

12 a second space connected to the discharge spaces is formed between second ends
13 of the plurality of partitions and the sealing glass layer,

14 the first air vent is formed to connect with the first space, and

15 the second air vent is formed to connect with the second space,

16 and wherein the above structure is subject to an aging process in which the
17 discharge gas is circulated through the discharge space by performing the introducing process by
18 introducing the discharge gas into the first space via the first air vent, and the evacuating process
19 by evacuating the discharge gas from the second space via the second air vent.

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21 117. (New) The PDP of Claim 116, further having a structure in which the discharge gas
22 mainly flows through a plurality of gas passages leading from the first space into the second
23 space.

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25 118. (New) The PDP of Claim 117, further having a structure in which a minimum
26 distance between partition ends of the plurality of partitions, excluding at least a partition
27 furthest from the first air vent, and the sealing glass layer bordering the first space is more than a
28 minimum distance between the sealing glass layer parallel to the partitions and an adjacent
29 partition.

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31 119. (New) The PDP of Claim 117, further having a structure in which one part of each
32 outermost partition among the plurality of partitions is connected with one part of the sealing

3 glass layer to prevent discharge gas from flowing into space between the outermost partitions
4 and the sealing glass layer.

1 120. (New) The PDP of Claim 118, further including a structure in which the first air
2 vent is formed in the vicinity of one of the outermost partitions, and the second air vent is formed
3 in the vicinity of the other outermost partition, on an opposite side to the first air vent.

1 121. (New) The PDP manufacturing method of one of Claim 111, wherein the
2 introducing process introduces the discharge gas via a first air vent formed in the panel;

3 the evacuating process evacuates the introduced discharge gas through a second
4 air vent formed in the panel; and the PDP subjected to the aging process has the following
5 structure:

6 a plurality of discharge spaces are formed by arranging a plurality of partitions to
7 divide up the inner space between the front plate and the back plate;

8 a sealing glass layer for sealing the front plate to the back plate is included
9 between the perimeters of the front plate and the back plate;

10 a barrier is included between the front plate and the back plate, around the inside
11 of the sealing glass layer;

12 a first space connected to the discharge spaces formed by the plurality of
13 partitions is formed between first ends of the plurality of partitions and the barrier;

14 a second space connected to the discharge spaces is formed between second ends
15 of the plurality of partitions and the barrier;

16 the first air vent is formed to connect with the first space; and

17 the second air vent is formed to connect with the second space,

18 wherein the above structure is subject to an aging process in which the discharge
19 gas is circulated through the discharge space by performing the introducing process by
20 introducing the discharge gas into the first space via the first air vent, and the evacuating process
21 by evacuating the discharge gas from the second space via the second air vent.

1 122. (New) The PDP of Claim 121, further having a structure in which the discharge gas
2 mainly flows through a plurality of gas passages leading from the first space into the second
3 space.

123. (New) The PDP of Claim 122, further having a structure in which a minimum
distance between partition ends of the plurality of partitions, excluding at least a partition
furthest from the first air vent, and the barrier bordering the first space is more than a minimum
distance between the barrier parallel to the partitions and an adjacent partition.

124. (New) The PDP of Claim 122, further including a structure in which one part of
each outermost partition among the plurality of partitions and one part of the barrier are
connected to prevent discharge gas from flowing into space between the outermost partitions and
the barrier.

1 125. (New) The PDP of Claim 123, further having a structure in which the first air vent
2 is formed in the vicinity of one of the outermost partitions, and the second air vent is formed in
3 the vicinity of the other outermost partition, on an opposite side to the first air vent.

1 126. (New) The PDP manufacturing method of Claim 112, wherein the discharge gas
2 introduced into the inner space is a dry gas.

1 127. (New) The PDP manufacturing method of Claim 112, wherein the introducing

2 process introduces the discharge gas via a first air vent formed in the panel;

3 the evacuating process evacuates the introduced discharge gas through a second
4 air vent formed in the panel; and

5 the PDP subjected to the aging process has the following structure:

6 a plurality of discharge spaces are formed by arranging a plurality of partitions to
7 divide up the inner space between the front plate and the back plate;

8 a sealing glass layer for sealing the front plate to the back plate is included
9 between the perimeters of the front plate and the back plate;

10 a first space connected to the discharge spaces formed by the plurality of
11 partitions is formed between first ends of the plurality of partitions and the sealing glass layer,

12 a second space connected to the discharge spaces is formed between second ends
13 of the plurality of partitions and the sealing glass layer,

14 the first air vent is formed to connect with the first space, and

15 the second air vent is formed to connect with the second space,

16 and wherein the above structure is subject to an aging process in which the
17 discharge gas is circulated through the discharge space by performing the introducing process by
18 introducing the discharge gas into the first space via the first air vent, and the evacuating process
19 by evacuating the discharge gas from the second space via the second air vent.

1 128. (New) The PDP of Claim 119, further including a structure in which the first air
2 vent is formed in the vicinity of one of the outermost partitions, and the second air vent is formed
3 in the vicinity of the other outermost partition, on an opposite side to the first air vent.

1 129. (New) The PDP manufacturing method of Claim 112, wherein the introducing

2 process introduces the discharge gas via a first air vent formed in the panel;

3 the evacuating process evacuates the introduced discharge gas through a second
4 air vent formed in the panel; and the PDP subjected to the aging process has the following
5 structure:

6 a plurality of discharge spaces are formed by arranging a plurality of partitions to
7 divide up the inner space between the front plate and the back plate;

8 a sealing glass layer for sealing the front plate to the back plate is included
9 between the perimeters of the front plate and the back plate;

10 a barrier is included between the front plate and the back plate, around the inside
11 of the sealing glass layer;

12 a first space connected to the discharge spaces formed by the plurality of
13 partitions is formed between first ends of the plurality of partitions and the barrier;

14 a second space connected to the discharge spaces is formed between second ends
15 of the plurality of partitions and the barrier;

16 the first air vent is formed to connect with the first space; and

17 the second air vent is formed to connect with the second space,

18 wherein the above structure is subject to an aging process in which the discharge
19 gas is circulated through the discharge space by performing the introducing process by
20 introducing the discharge gas into the first space via the first air vent, and the evacuating process
21 by evacuating the discharge gas from the second space via the second air vent.

1 130. (New) The PDP of Claim 124, further having a structure in which the first air vent
2 is formed in the vicinity of one of the outermost partitions, and the second air vent is formed in
3 the vicinity of the other outermost partition, on an opposite side to the first air vent.